

The Important Matter of Dress



EXQUISITE EVENING GOWNS.

(1) Of white Ninon. The sleeves and chemisette of chiffon. Cf. 2 tissue scarf.

(2) Princess robe of pale blue trimmed with raised embroidery in white silk.

The tailored coat and skirt in light weight cloths, mixtures, checks, stripes and plain goods will now have their innings. They will be the smartest form of street costume seen this fall. Such costumes depend entirely on their cut and finish for their beauty and smartness.

For these costumes, when worn by the women of moderate means, the old-time favorite blue serge will be found exceedingly desirable.

One recently seen had a short walking skirt, having a four-inch hem, and three inches apart—the first one three inches above it—two three-inch tucks. The skirt itself was a modified circular, close at the top. Down the center front was a tapering box plait four inches wide at the belt, by eight at the bottom, the plait taking in the tucked section. Across this plait were loops of blue silk braid, the braid being quite like a cord.

The Eton coat was close around the waist line, having a pointed double-breasted waistcoat of tan-colored cloth, closed by loops of the blue cord, and edged at the top and bottom by several rows of the braid set close together. This waistcoat pointed down a bit below the belt. The belt also tapered down in a point in the front, and up to the sides, where it was quite narrow, and the narrow width continued around the back. It was made of the blue braid set so closely together that it concealed the foundation. This belt was attached to the coat. There were serge revers turned back from the cloth vest, the widest part of the revers being a little above the waist line; from that point they slanted down abruptly to the belt, while they tapered upward gradually to the blue velvet collar, braided heavily with the blue cord. This collar was narrow at the back, widening out into revers, the lower and outer corners of which extended over the bust toward the sides, slanting upward at the inside edge to within an inch and a half of the coat's fronts and then tapering downward again to the edge, where the braided serge revers met them.

The sleeves were full coat sleeves, ending a little below the elbows and having two velvet points overlapping each for cuffs.

A gorgeous dinner gown in pale pink chiffon taffeta has lengthwise stripes of pink roses. These stripes are strips of satin ribbon set on, and they show half blown roses and buds in various shades of pink.

It is an Empire robe, the slight slanting in at the waist line being attained by box plaits in the soft chiffon taffeta that flare as they descend, ending at the knees. The satin ribbon stripes are laid on between the plaits.

The top of the robe has its neck cut square. Bands of white lace go over the shoulders near the throat and extend to the bust line, and between them, in both the front and the back, are squares—not squares, for they are two inches longer than they are broad—of lengthwise tucked yellow chiffon, having three white lace inser-

tions, and wider insertion at the top as a finish. All these insertions are crosswise.

The sleeves are knife-plaited flounces of pink chiffon that begin at the lace bands going over the shoulders and end several inches below the curve of the shoulders, edged with white lace ruffles. These sleeves are cut to taper down to the center bust line, where the white lace straps to which they are attached end, and the under part is turned back and forms a drooping point across the side of the bust that extends to the under-arm seam. Tacked lightly to this plaited sleeve, and holding the plaiting in, is a line of tiny shaded pink roses that crosses the sleeves just below the shoulder curve, or at that point where the arm begins. This rose band is a little less than an inch wide; it ends at the center bust line where the lace shoulder straps and plaited flounces terminate, and twisting around forms a tiny wreath. Between these tiny wreaths, one on each side, there is a fold of rose-colored liberty satin four inches wide. Below this the robe is tucked, then comes a soft tacked-on girdle of rose-colored panne velvet. From each tiny rose wreath is suspended a scarf end of tucked tulle, also pink; this is an inch and a half wide. Each is an inch and a half wide at the top by five at the bottom, the ends extending to below the knees. These are edged all around by the tiniest of pink rosebuds and are tucked to the bodice and girdle and cling to the front of the robe.

The Man with the Lawn Mower.

A man is a man every inch when armed with a scythe. He strides majestic and everything falls before him. Indeed, no amateur armed with a scythe is as proud (and nearly as dangerous) as a boy with his first gun. He is picturesque, too, and lends himself to poetry. But an hour or two with a lawn-mower will take the conceit out of any one. The man who rashly undertakes to keep his tennis court or his half a dozen rods of lawn in order with a ten-inch machine is lost unless he is a labor maniac.

Of course, it will be said: "Hire a man once a week, say." This, given the money, sounds simple, but doesn't always work. In the first place, such men by no means grow on every bush. In the suburbs and in country towns they are procurable—of sorts. In the country they are non-existent or nearly. In the second, the "hired man" is apt to be an intolerable tyrant, differentiated from the resident gardener only because he has more slaves beneath his rule and "bosses" ten maiden ladies to the other's one.

An added sting is that to many eyes a close-shaven lawn with flower beds on it is not lovely. It looks much prettier with longer grass starred with daisies.—London Saturday Review.

Plant Growth at Night.

Most plants grow more rapidly by day than by night.

GOOD MANNERS AT TABLE.

One of the Earliest Things Child Should Be Taught.

While the minor details of table manners vary with the years on broader lines, they still remain the same—consideration for others, the suppression of animal-like characteristics, such as gluttony and greediness, and the cultivation of those finer instincts that makes the breaking of bread together a beautiful family ordinance, not a wild scramble of pigs at a trough—an eating to live, not a living to eat.

Good manners should be ingrained, not superficial, and put on for company. To make them natural, training should be begun as soon as a child is able to sit at the table. If a little one is early taught by example and precept all those little details that mark a person of gentle breeding, he will always appear to advantage and that without self-consciousness.

"I always like to take a meal with a man before engaging him for my school," said a prominent educator. "No matter how brilliant a record he may have as a scholar, if his manners are boorish I do not care to have him."

Boorishness must not be confused with ignorance of "who's who and what's what," in the thousand and one table accessories, knives, forks, spoons, glasses and the like, that no one but the manufacturer can keep tab on. A person may be gentlemanly in manners, however, when he stabs the bread with a fork, gobbles his food, masticates audibly and with opened mouth, smudges his glass in drinking, talks with his mouth full, shovels in his food with a knife, picks, punches and pokes the general dish of bread, cake or fruit to be sure he is getting the best, or sniffs ostentatiously at each article of food as placed before him.

Educational Value of a Doll.

Sir Lauder Brunton's delightful dissertation on dolls at the meeting of the British association should be read, marked, learned and put into practice by all mothers. Every little girl, said Sir Lauder Brunton, should not only possess a doll, but should be taught how to wash it, make cloths for it, how to exercise it, and prepare food for it. Dolly should be a real being to its little owner, and to this end should be a washable, unbreakable and movable piece of mechanism, with hair that will comb and limbs that will not come off. Nowadays one so frequently—too frequently—hears "my little girl does not like dolls." But every wee girl should be taught to love her dolly and care for it. In this way maternal love is fostered, and, what is more, every girl would grow up with as perfect a knowledge of the management of children as she has in the ordinary way of drawing, music or needlework.

The Kitchen Sink.

The ideal sink is of porcelain with rolled edge, round corners, porcelain back and open plumbing without a crack or crevice for dirt or the ever-ready water bug. He is ready still, but he must live in the open and not lie concealed. A white enamel sink is almost as good as the porcelain and much less expensive. Soapstone and slate are very good, and so, too, is the copper-lined sink. The great danger is the porcelain and enameled sinks is the breaking of delicate china and glass. The copper lining is much the best for that. The wooden drain boards tipping slightly toward the sink are a great convenience. Frequently rubber mats with roughened surface are placed in these to keep the dishes from slipping. There are, besides, wire and nickel-plated dish drainers, which will keep the plates separated one from another while draining.—Harper's Bazar.

Object to Tipping.

The livermen of Richmond, Va., are making much complaint against the evil of tipping their drivers. They say that whenever a driver receives a tip, he proceeds to spend it for drinks, causing him to fail to do his duty.

Bedstead Silencer.

If a bedstead creaks at each move of the sleeper, remove the slats and wrap the ends of each in old newspapers. This will prove a complete silencer.

London's Open-Air Pulpits.

London has five regularly built open-air pulpits from which there is preaching, and the results have been so good that other churches are considering the question of having such pulpits built upon the outside of their edifices.

Brain-Workers Live Long.

Brain-workers are proved to be long-lived. Five hundred and thirty eminent men and women were taken as a basis, and their duration of life gives an average of about 68½ years.

First Steam-Launch on the Sea of Galilee.



There is something curiously incongruous in the presence of modern inventions in sacred places, but progress is not to be denied, and now the waves of the Sea of Galilee are ruffled by the screw of a small passenger-steamer, which has been running for the last few months from Tiberias.

LEPROSY HEREDITARY.

CONSUL PLUMACHER MAKES REPORT ON DREAD DISASTER.

Says Malady is Not Contagious and Thinks It Curable—Results of Exhaustive Study by Representative in Venezuela.

Washington.—After displaying rare heroism by the devotion of a lifetime to a study of leprosy, Eugene K. Plumacher, American consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has decided that the dread malady is not contagious, but is hereditary to a degree not reached in any other disease. He has made an exhaustive report to the state department telling of his personal attendance upon lepers afflicted in the most revolting form. His report indicates that leprosy is curable, but that there is little hope in Venezuela or other Latin-American leper colonies, where nutritious foods and proper drugs rarely are provided.

Dr. Plumacher was appointed to Maracaibo in 1878, where in jointure with his duties as consul he constantly observed leper cases and their treatment and where he experimented in no small way. In this he has had the benefit of correspondence with the most advanced scientists of the United States and Europe and it was through his efforts that the treatment, used in treating the disease, is now planted in all countries which have leper stations.

At the request of these scientists, Dr. Plumacher took a large number of photographs of lepers, personally removing the bandages of the afflicted in order that the best results might be attained. It was prophesied that he would contract the disease, but this did not happen. He was allowed to visit secretly many lepers in Maracaibo, concealed by their families to avoid being sent in perpetual banishment to the island.

Using a secret medicine, which he obtained through Dr. S. C. Bothwell, now marshal of the supreme court of Porto Rico, he experimented with it on these private cases. The medicine was expensive, but the board of directors of the leper colony allowed him a small sum to prepare the medicine and ten lepers were given into his special charge. These cases embraced both classes of the disease, the dry class, where extremities become calcified so that fingers and toes may be broken off without pain to the patients, and the other class,

known as the wet or soft leprosy, where every part becomes putrid and rots away, leaving at last nothing but a trunk of a human being.

The money given Dr. Plumacher lasted about two months, after which he carried the cases eight months at his own expense. His reports point out that the treatment produced good results, but that the lack of proper food made absolute cure impossible.

Dr. Plumacher says in his report that as he was successful and full of hope for continued good results, he concluded he would rather drop the society of his friends of the leper colony than to abandon the lepers.

Though he observed minute care to avoid any danger from contagion, he suffered a most horrifying experience in attending one of his patients, a boy at the leprosy institution, and a few days after the incident small sores appeared in his hands, but after some months these dried up, although discolored marks remained.

From his observations of the ten cases in his care, the consul concluded that without plenty of nutritious food to build up the system of the afflicted there will never be good results from the treatment of the lepers at Maracaibo.

The report gives statistics showing the alarming number of lepers in the republics of Colombia and Venezuela.

WEAR STOCKINGS OR WALK.

Order Is Given Women by Street Car Company at Resort.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Women in bathing suits can not ride on the cross-town trolley cars unless they wear stockings. Those wearing half-hose or socks or no covering of any kind to their legs will not be taken on the cars.

This new rule of the company became known this afternoon, when two young women, one of whom wore neither socks nor stockings and the other half-hose, were prevented from boarding a car by the conductor.

"Ladies, you can't ride on this car," declared the conductor.

"What do you mean?" queried one of the women—the one with no stockings.

"Well, ma'am, it's orders," mumbled the conductor.

The girls were left standing in the street and compelled to hire a bus to get to their homes. Women attired in full regulation bathing costumes were allowed the freedom of the cars.

Bad Singing Opens Jail Door.

Human Prisoner's Vocalization Annoys—Release Demanded.

Oswego, Kan.—The singing of Mary Weathers was too bad, even for the county jail, and Mary's term of imprisonment has been cut short, on the condition that she and her alleged voice leave the county.

Mary is a lady of color who has spent the greater part of the last two years in the local bastille. This did not keep down her spirits, however, for Mary would sing anywhere, and all the time. At least that was what she called it, but the people living in the vicinity of the jail have other and not such pleasant names for the sounds that were wafted through the bars into their homes. Mary's voice had the capacity of a steamboat whistle and her musical education had been neglected.

The combination wore on the nerves of the people on the outside and they descended upon the county commissioners demanding Mary's exile. Mary immediately shook the dust of Oswego from her feet, ignorant of the reason for her release. No one would tell her. They feared Mary might want to be paid for going should she learn her power.

No Matinee for Schoolgirls.

Cleveland, O.—The board of education proposes to inaugurate two sessions daily at the high school to keep the girls away from the theaters. The school board does not approve of the matinee. "The theory that the half day session gives pupils a clear afternoon for study does not work out that way," said Member S. P. Orth. "Many boys spend the afternoon at athletics and the girls attend social functions or the matinee."